What is claimed is:

1. A method of model reduction and system identification of a dynamic system with multiple inputs, comprising:

generating a plurality of statistically independent random numbers for use as input signals; and

performing a singular-value-decomposition directly on a system response of the dynamic system due to a simultaneous excitation of the plurality of input signals.

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- 2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising sampling individual pulse responses for a first time step and a second time step.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, further comprising sampling a system response y^n for n = 0, 1, 2, ... M.
- 4. The method of Claim 1, further comprising defining Hankel-like matrices H_{c0} and H_{c1} as follows:

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$$H_{c0} \equiv [y_{c0}^{1} \ y_{c0}^{2} \dots \ y_{c0}^{M-1}]$$

= $C[x^{1} \ x^{2} \dots x^{M-1}]$ (25)

$$H_{c1} \equiv i y_{c1}^{1} y_{c1}^{2} \dots y_{c1}^{M-1} i$$

= $CA [x^{1} x^{2} \dots x^{M-1}]$ (26)

SVD of H₂₀ yields

$$H_{c0} \equiv \mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^{T}$$

$$\simeq \left[\mathbf{U}_{R} \ \mathbf{U}_{D_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{\Sigma}_{R} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{R}^{T} \\ \mathbf{V}_{D}^{T} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{U}_{R} \mathbf{\Sigma}_{R}^{1/2} \mathbf{\Sigma}_{R}^{1/2} \mathbf{V}_{R}^{T}$$
(27)

The method of Claim 4, further comprising obtaining system matrices (A, B,C, D) by a least square approximation as follows:

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{0}} \tag{28}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \simeq \mathbf{U}_R \mathbf{\Sigma}_R^{1/2} \tag{29}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \simeq \Sigma_R^{-1/2} \mathbf{U}_R^T \mathbf{Y}^1 \tag{30}$$

$$A \simeq \Sigma_R^{-1/2} \mathbf{U}_R^T \mathbf{H}_{c1} \mathbf{V}_R \Sigma_R^{-1/2}$$
 (31)

- 6. The method of Claim 4, wherein $(M-1) \ge R$ and $N_0 \ge R$.
- 7. The method of Claim 4, wherein a total number of input samples is equal to $M + 1 + 2 x N_i.$
 - 8. The method of Claim 1, further comprising defining augmented H_{c01} and H_{c11} matrices as follows:

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$$H_{c01} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ CA^{2} \\ \vdots \\ CA^{K} \end{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{1} \ \mathbf{x}^{2} \dots \mathbf{x}^{M-1} \dot{\mathbf{I}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y_{c0}^{1} & y_{c0}^{2} & \cdots & y_{c0}^{M-1} \\ y_{c1}^{1} & y_{c1}^{2} & \cdots & y_{c1}^{M-1} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ y_{cK}^{1} & y_{cK}^{2} & \cdots & y_{cK}^{M-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ CA^{2} \\ \vdots \\ CA^{K} \end{bmatrix} A_{\mathbf{x}}^{1} \mathbf{x}^{2} \dots \mathbf{x}^{M-1} \dot{\mathbf{I}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y_{c1}^{1} & y_{c1}^{2} & \cdots & y_{cK-1}^{M-1} \\ y_{c2}^{1} & y_{c2}^{2} & \cdots & y_{cK-1}^{M-1} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ y_{cK+1}^{1} & y_{cK+1}^{2} & \cdots & y_{cK+1}^{M-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(32)$$

where

$$y_{ck}^{n} \equiv CA^{k}x^{n}$$

$$= y^{n+k} - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{0} r_{i}^{n+k} - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{1} r_{i}^{n+k-1} - \dots - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{k} r_{i}^{n}$$

- 9. The method of Claim 8, wherein a total number of input samples is equal to $M+1+K+(2+K) \times N_i$.
- 5 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein at least some of the input signals are filtered through a low-pass filter.
 - 11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the plurality of input signals includes applying multiple step inputs in a sequential manner.
 - 12. The method of Claim 1, wherein the plurality of input signals includes applying multiple pulse inputs in a sequential manner.

- 13. The method of Claim 1, further comprising performing a second order reduction based on the Frequency-Domain Karhunen-Loeve (FDKL) method to the SCI/ERA ROM using the plurality of input signals.
- The method of Claim 13, further comprising premultiplying the SCI/ERA ROM matrices by Φ^T to yield a new reduced-order model as follows:

$$\mathbf{p}^{n+1} = \mathbf{A}_1 \, \mathbf{p}^n + \mathbf{B}_1 \, \mathbf{u}^n \tag{53}$$

$$\mathbf{y}^n = \mathbf{C}_1 \mathbf{p}^n + \mathbf{D} \mathbf{u}^n \tag{54}$$

where

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$$\mathbf{A}_1 \equiv \mathbf{\Phi}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{\Phi} \tag{55}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_1 \equiv \mathbf{\Phi}^T \mathbf{B} \tag{56}$$

$$C_1 \equiv C\Phi \tag{57}$$

- 15. A method of model reduction and system identification of a dynamic system with multiple inputs, comprising:
 - generating a plurality of statistically independent random numbers for use as input signals; and
 - performing a singular-value-decomposition directly on a system response of the dynamic system due to a simultaneous excitation of the plurality of input signals;
 - sampling individual pulse responses for a first time step and a second time step;

defining H_{c0} and H_{c1} matrices as follows:

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$$H_{c0} \equiv [y_{c0}^{1} \ y_{c0}^{2} \dots \ y_{c0}^{M-1}]]$$

= $C[x^{1} \ x^{2} \dots x^{M-1}]$ (25)

$$H_{c1} \equiv [y_{c1}^{1} \ y_{c1}^{2} \ \dots \ y_{c1}^{M-1}]$$

$$= CA[x^{1} \ x^{2} \ \dots \ x^{M-1}] \qquad (26)$$

SVD of H_{c0} yields

$$H_{c0} \equiv \mathbf{U} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^{T}$$

$$\simeq \left[\mathbf{U}_{R} \ \mathbf{U}_{D} \right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{R} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{V}_{R}^{T} \\ \mathbf{V}_{D}^{T} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \mathbf{U}_{R} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{R}^{1/2} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{R}^{1/2} \mathbf{V}_{R}^{T}$$
(27)

; and

obtaining system matrices (A, B, C, D) by a least square approximation as follows:

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$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{Y}^{0} \tag{28}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \simeq \mathbf{U}_R \mathbf{\Sigma}_R^{1/2} \tag{29}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \simeq \Sigma_R^{-1/2} \mathbf{U}_R^T \mathbf{Y}^1 \tag{30}$$

$$A \simeq \Sigma_R^{-1/2} \mathbf{U}_R^T \mathbf{H}_{c1} \mathbf{V}_R \Sigma_R^{-1/2}$$
 (31)

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein at least some of the input signals are filtered through a low-pass filter.

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- 17. The method of Claim 15, wherein the plurality of input signals includes applying multiple step inputs in a sequential manner.
- 18. The method of Claim 15, wherein the plurality of input signals includes applying multiple pulse inputs in a sequential manner.

- 19. The method of Claim 15, further comprising performing a second order reduction using the Frequency-Domain Karhunen-Loeve (FDKL) method to the SCI/ERA ROM using the plurality of input signals.
- 5 20. A method of simulating a fluid flow, comprising:
 generating a plurality of statistically independent random numbers for use as
 input signals; and
 performing a singular-value-decomposition directly on a fluid response due to
 a simultaneous excitation of the plurality of input signals.
 - 21. The method of Claim 20, further comprising sampling individual pulse responses for first and second time steps.
 - 22. The method of Claim 20, further comprising defining \mathbf{H}_{c0} and \mathbf{H}_{c1} matrices as follows:

$$H_{c0} \equiv i y_{c0}^{1} y_{c0}^{2} \dots y_{c0}^{M-1} i$$

$$= C [x^{1} x^{2} \dots x^{M-1}]$$

$$H_{c1} \equiv i y_{c1}^{1} y_{c1}^{2} \dots y_{c1}^{M-1} i$$

$$= CA [x^{1} x^{2} \dots x^{M-1}]$$
(25)

SVD of H_{c0} yields

$$H_{c0} \equiv \mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{V}^{T}$$

$$\simeq \left[\mathbf{U}_{R} \ \mathbf{U}_{D}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{\Sigma}_{R} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{V}_{R}^{T} \\ \mathbf{V}_{D}^{T} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \mathbf{U}_{R} \mathbf{\Sigma}_{R}^{1/2} \mathbf{\Sigma}_{R}^{1/2} \mathbf{V}_{R}^{T}$$
(27)

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23. The method of Claim 22, further obtaining fluid system matrices (A, B, C, D) approximately as follows:

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{Y}^{0} \tag{28}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \simeq \mathbf{U}_R \mathbf{\Sigma}_R^{1/2} \tag{29}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \simeq \Sigma_R^{-1/2} \mathbf{U}_R^T \mathbf{Y}^1 \tag{30}$$

$$A \simeq \Sigma_R^{-1/2} \mathbf{U}_R^T \mathbf{H}_{c1} \mathbf{V}_R \Sigma_R^{-1/2}$$
 (31)

24. The method of Claim 22, further comprising defining augmented H_{c01} and H_{c11} matrices as follows:

where

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$$y_{ck}^{n} \equiv CA^{k}x^{n}$$

$$= y^{n+k} - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{n} r_{i}^{n+k} - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{1} r_{i}^{n+k-1} - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{k} r_{i}^{n}$$

$$\dots - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{d}} y_{i}^{k} r_{i}^{n}$$

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25315 CUSTOMER NUMBER 25. The method of Claim 20, wherein at least some of the input signals are at least one of filtered through a low-pass filter, applied in multiple step inputs in a sequential manner, and applied in multiple pulse inputs in a sequential manner.

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